

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	5131	514/44	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:00
L2	57	I1 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L3	36	I2 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L4	36	I3 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:03
L5	658	514/49	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L6	34	I5 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L7	31	I6 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L8	31	I7 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L9	136	536/28.4	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L10	12	I9 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L11	7	I10 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L12	6	I11 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13

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NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
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NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	25	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005  
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=> s pyrimidine(a)nucleoside  
L1 24379 PYRIMIDINE(A) NUCLEOSIDE

=> s l1 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)  
22 FILES SEARCHED...  
L2 3810 L1 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETIT  
E)

=> s pyrimidine(a)nucleotide  
L3 11226 PYRIMIDINE(A) NUCLEOTIDE

=> s l3 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)  
L4 1688 L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETITE  
)

=> s l3 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)  
L5 1705 L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETIT  
E)

=> s l5 and treat?  
18 FILES SEARCHED...  
L6 1399 L5 AND TREAT?

=> s l5 and (chemotherapy(a)agent)  
22 FILES SEARCHED...  
L7 24 L5 AND (CHEMOTHERAPY(A) AGENT)

=> l7 and treat?  
L7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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22 FILES SEARCHED...  
L8 24 L7 AND TREAT?

=> dis 1-24 bib abd  
'ABD' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT  
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid  
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages  
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in  
individual files.  
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> dis l8 1-24 bib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN  
AN 10105596 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB

TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; ADMINISTERING TO A MAMMAL A COMPOSITION CONTAINING PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSORS IN AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO TREAT SYMPTOMS RESULTING FROM MITOCHONDRIAL RESPIRATORY CHAIN DEFICIENCIES.

INF Saydoff; Joel A., Middletown, MD, US  
 Von Borstel; Reid W., Potomac, MD, US

IN Saydoff Joel A; Von Borstel Reid W

PAF Unassigned

PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)

AG NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, 22201, US

PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425

AI US 2001-930494 20010816

RLI WO 1999-US19725 19990831 Section 371 PCT Filing UNKNOWN  
 US 1998-144096 19980831 CONTINUATION-IN-PART PENDING  
 US 2001-763955 20010228 CONTINUATION-IN-PART PENDING

FI US 2002049182 20020425

DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication

FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION

OS CA 136:319784

CLMN 50

GI 16 Figure(s).

FIG. 1: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or creatine.

FIG. 2: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ).

FIG. 3: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to increasing doses of TAU

FIG. 4: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. \* Indicates p less than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group.

FIG. 5: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Vehicle with the Vehicle+3NP groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+3NP with the TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 6: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference comparing the Chow+Vehicle to all groups with 3NP.

FIG. 7: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on activity. There was a difference for the TAU+3NP and Creatine+3NP groups compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group of p less-than 0.001.

FIG. 8: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP.

FIG. 9: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP. There was a p=0.05 difference comparing the Vehicle+3NP and the 4% TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 10: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 5 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP or Creatine+3NP groups.

FIG. 11: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group.

FIG. 12: The effect of increasing doses of TAU on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference of the Vehicle+3NP compared to all of 3NP groups treated with TAU.

FIG. 13: Survival plot of mice treated with different doses of azide by subcutaneous infusion in addition to TAU. Kaplan-Meier survival plot using the Mantel-Cox test indicates that TAU increased survival at p less-than 0.05 comparing the chow+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide compared to 6% TAU+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide, respectively. TAU also reduced mortality due

to 60 mu g/hr azide infusion from 60% to 30% (data not shown).

FIG. 14: The effect of different doses of azide infusion and TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Saline with the Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide with the TAU+40 mu g/hr azide groups. The high degree of mortality in the Chow+60 and 80 mu g/hr azide groups resulted in a high variability of the body weight in the few surviving animals.

FIG. 15: The effect of TAU on Tunel positive cells in the cerebral cortex of mice infused with 80 mu g/hr azide for 2 weeks. Treatment

with 6% TAU decreased the dying cells dramatically. Magnification 200 x .

FIG. 16: The effect of increasing concentration of uridine on the survival of NHNP cells cultured in the absence of glucose and an increasing concentration of azide.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 50 16 Figure(s).

FIG. 1: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or creatine.

FIG. 2: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ).

FIG. 3: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to increasing doses of TAU

FIG. 4: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. \* Indicates p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group.

FIG. 5: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Vehicle with the Vehicle+3NP groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+3NP with the TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 6: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference comparing the Chow+Vehicle to all groups with 3NP.

FIG. 7: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on activity. There was a difference for the TAU+3NP and Creatine+3NP groups compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group of p less-than 0.001.

FIG. 8: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less-than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP.

FIG. 9: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less-than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP. There was a p=0.05 difference comparing the Vehicle+3NP and the 4% TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 10: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 5 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP or Creatine+3NP groups.

FIG. 11: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group.

FIG. 12: The effect of increasing doses of TAU on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference of the Vehicle+3NP compared to all of 3NP groups treated with TAU.

FIG. 13: Survival plot of mice treated with different doses of azide by subcutaneous infusion in addition to TAU. Kaplan-Meier survival plot using the Mantel-Cox test indicates that TAU increased survival at p less-than 0.05 comparing the chow+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide compared to 6% TAU+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide, respectively. TAU also reduced mortality due to 60 mu g/hr azide infusion from 60% to 30% (data not shown).

FIG. 14: The effect of different doses of azide infusion and TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Saline with the Vehicle+40 mu g/hr

azide groups. There was a p less-than 0. 05 difference comparing Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide with the TAU+40 mu g/hr azide groups. The high degree of mortality in the Chow+60 and 80 mu g/hr azide groups resulted in a high variability of the body weight in the few surviving animals.

FIG. 15: The effect of TAU on Tunel positive cells in the cerebral cortex of mice infused with 80 mu g/hr azide for 2 weeks. **Treatment** with 6% TAU decreased the dying cells dramatically. Magnification 200 x .

FIG. 16: The effect of increasing concentration of uridine on the survival of NHNP cells cultured in the absence of glucose and an increasing concentration of azide.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN  
 AN 10016574 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB  
 TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR **TREATMENT** OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; ADMINISTERING PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSOR WHERE RESPIRATORY CHAIN DYSFUNCTION IS CAUSED BY MUTATION, DELETION, OR REARRANGEMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DNA, CYTOTOXIC CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY AGENTS, AGING  
 INF von Borstel; Reid W., Potomac, MD, US  
 IN von Borstel Reid W  
 PAF Pro-Neuron, Inc.  
 PA Pro-Neuron Inc (31873)  
 AG Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201, US  
 PI US 2001016576 A1 20010823  
 AI US 2001-838136 20010420  
 RLI US 1998-144096 19980831 CONTINUATION  
 FI US 2001016576 20010823  
 DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication  
 FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION  
 CLMN 46  
 AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 46

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN  
 AN 10005714 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB  
 TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR **TREATMENT** OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; PREVENTING OR **TREATING** PATHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF MITOCHONDRIAL RESPIRATORY CHAIN DYSFUNCTION IN A MAMMAL BY ADMINISTERING A PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSOR; **TREATING** CHEMOTHERAPY SIDE EFFECTS, FOR EXAMPLE  
 INF VON BORSTEL; REID W., POTOMAC, MD, US  
 IN VON BORSTEL REID W  
 PAF Unassigned  
 PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)  
 PPA Pro-Neuron Inc (Probable)  
 AG NIXON & VANDERHYE, 1100 N. GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201  
 PI US 2001005719 A1 20010628  
 AI US 1998-144096 19980831  
 FI US 2001005719 20010628  
 US 6472378 20021029  
 DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication  
 FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION  
 CLMN 46  
 AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 46

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2005:16856 USPATFULL  
 TI Modulation of C-reactive protein expression

IN Crooke, Rosanne M., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES  
Graham, Mark J., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2005014257 A1 20050120  
AI US 2004-858500 A1 20040601 (10)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-912724, filed on 25 Jul 2001,  
PENDING  
PRAI US 2003-475272P 20030602 (60)  
US 2004-540042P 20040128 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP MARY E. BAK, HOWSON AND HOWSON, SPRING HOUSE CORPORATE CENTER, BOX 457,  
SPRING HOUSE, PA, 19477  
CLMN Number of Claims: 48  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 8576

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the  
expression of C-reactive protein. The compositions comprise  
oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acid encoding C-reactive protein.  
Methods of using these compounds for modulation of C-reactive protein  
expression and for diagnosis and treatment of disease  
associated with expression of C-reactive protein are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:321075 USPATFULL  
TI New method  
IN Gustafsson, Claes, Tullinge, SWEDEN  
Larsson, Nils-Goran, Huddinge, SWEDEN  
PI US 2004253728 A1 20041216  
AI US 2003-416456 A1 20030916 (10)  
WO 2001-SE2501 20011112  
PRAI SE 2000-4127 20001110  
US 2000-248567P 20001116 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP YOUNG & THOMPSON, 745 SOUTH 23RD STREET, 2ND FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4405

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Apoptosis can be induced in a mammalian cell by administering a  
substance capable of impairing mammalian mitochondrial DNA gene  
expression to said cell in such an amount that apoptosis is induced.  
Certain antisense nucleic acid molecules specifically binding to nucleic  
acid molecules encoding proteins affecting mitochondrial gene expression  
are preferably used. The invention also provides novel such antisense  
nucleic acid molecules and pharmaceutical compositions containing the  
novel compounds. The invention also describes the use of an in vitro  
assay consisting of TFAM, TFB1M, TFB2M, mtrNAP and a mtDNA promoter  
fragment, to identify substances that inhibit or stimulate mtDNA  
transcription.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:321026 USPATFULL  
TI Stabilized aptamers to platelet derived growth factor and their use as  
oncology therapeutics  
IN Epstein, David, UNITED STATES  
Grate, Dilara, Waltham, MA, UNITED STATES  
Stanton, Martin, Stow, MA, UNITED STATES  
Diener, John L., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES  
Wilson, Charles, Concord, MA, UNITED STATES  
McCauley, Thomas, Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES  
DeSouza, Errol, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2004253679 A1 20041216



AI US 2004-829504 A1 20040421 (10)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-762915, filed on 21 Jan 2004,  
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-718833, filed on 21 Nov  
2003, PENDING  
PRAI US 2003-441357P 20030121 (60)  
US 2003-463095P 20030415 (60)  
US 2003-464179P 20030421 (60)  
US 2003-465055P 20030423 (60)  
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)  
US 2003-474680P 20030529 (60)  
US 2003-491019P 20030729 (60)  
US 2003-512071P 20031017 (60)  
US 2004-537201P 20040116 (60)  
US 2004-537045P 20040116 (60)  
US 2002-428102P 20021121 (60)  
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)  
US 2003-464239P 20030421 (60)  
US 2003-465053P 20030423 (60)  
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)  
US 2003-474133P 20030529 (60)  
US 2003-474680P 20030529 (60)  
US 2003-486580P 20030711 (60)  
US 2003-489810P 20030723 (60)  
US 2003-491019P 20030729 (60)  
US 2003-503596P 20030916 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL  
CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111

CLMN Number of Claims: 46

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 25 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 4993

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Materials and methods are provided for producing and using aptamers  
useful as oncology therapeutics capable of binding to PDGF, PDGF  
isoforms, PDGF receptor, VEGF, and VEGF receptor or any combination  
thereof with great affinity and specificity. The compositions of the  
present invention are particularly useful in solid tumor therapy and can  
be used alone or in combination with known cytotoxic agents for the  
**treatment** of solid tumors. Also disclosed are aptamers having  
one or more CpG motifs embedded therein or appended thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:300802 USPATFULL

TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in **treatment** of an infection  
by an intracellular pathogen

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES  
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES  
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES  
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES  
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003212028 A1 20031113

AI US 2003-353917 A1 20030128 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-774403, filed on 30 Jan 2001, GRANTED,  
Pat. No. US 6552006

PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO  
PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 51

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2075

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for **treatment** or  
prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium

species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2003:238044 USPATFULL  
TI Selection systems for genetically modified cells  
IN Jensen, Michael C., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2003166201 A1 20030904  
AI US 2001-846637 A1 20010430 (9)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, 7TH  
FLOOR, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246  
CLMN Number of Claims: 165  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 8497

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for use in generating and selecting genetically modified cells are provided. The compositions include selectable markers and selection systems based thereon. Also provided are methods for the introduction and expression of heterologous nucleic acids in host animals that use the compositions and methods for generating and selecting genetically modified cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:246789 USPATFULL  
TI Method of dynamic retardation of cell cycle kinetics to potentiate cell damage  
IN Grimley, Philip M., Potoma, MD, United States  
Mehta, Sunil, Rumford, RI, United States  
PA The Henry Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6455593 B1 20020924  
AI US 2001-778892 20010208 (9)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-168106, filed on 8 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6274576 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-667543, filed on 21 Jun 1996, now abandoned  
PRAI US 1995-546P 19950627 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila  
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 10  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 56 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of potentiating cell damage in a target cell population by administering a "restraining agent" and concomitantly or subsequently applying a "targeted cytotoxic insult." The restraining agent is administered at a concentration and under conditions sufficient to retard, but not to arrest, the progress of the target cell population through the cell cycle, a concept termed "dynamic retardation." With such a mechanism, all the cells intended for damage by the targeted cytotoxic insult are likely to cycle into the relevant interval of vulnerability (target interval) within the cell cycle, resulting in a larger number of susceptible cells, and the time period during which those cells are vulnerable to the action of a given targeted cytotoxic insult is increased, resulting in a higher probability and percentage of cell killing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:164677 USPATFULL  
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in treatment of an infection  
by an intracellular pathogen  
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES  
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES  
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES  
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES  
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002086295 A1 20020704  
US 6552006 B2 20030422  
AI US 2001-774403 A1 20010130 (9)  
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Carol L. Francis, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200  
Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025  
CLMN Number of Claims: 51  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2100

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for treatment or  
prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium  
species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule.  
In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are  
administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to  
provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:92658 USPATFULL  
TI Compositions and methods for treatment of mitochondrial  
diseases  
IN Von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES  
Saydoff, Joel A., Middletown, MD, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425  
AI US 2001-930494 A1 20010816 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-763955, filed on 28 Feb 2001,  
PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US19725, filed on 31 Aug  
1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-144096, filed on  
31 Aug 1998, PENDING  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA,  
22201  
CLMN Number of Claims: 50  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2171

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment  
of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise  
administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine  
nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat  
symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:165822 USPATFULL  
TI TREATMENT OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT AND ANTIVIRAL AGENT  
TOXICITY WITH ACYLATED PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOSIDES  
IN VON BORSTEL, REID W., POTOMAC, MD, United States  
BAMAT, MICHAEL K., POTOMAC, MD, United States  
PI US 2001025032 A1 20010927  
US 6344447 B2 20020205  
AI US 1999-249790 A1 19990216 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472210, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED,

Pat. No. US 5968914 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-176485, filed on 30 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5736531 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14 May 1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-438493, filed on 26 Jun 1990, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 28 Oct 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987, ABANDONED

DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, ATTY LEONARD C MITCHARD, 1100 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 222014714  
CLMN Number of Claims: 36  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2891

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for **treatment** and prevention of **toxicity** due to chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:139534 USPATFULL  
TI Compositions and methods for **treatment** of mitochondrial diseases  
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2001016576 A1 20010823  
AI US 2001-838136 A1 20010420 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-144096, filed on 31 Aug 1998, PENDING  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201  
CLMN Number of Claims: 46  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1390

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:131291 USPATFULL  
TI Method of dynamic retardation of cell cycle kinetics to potentiate cell damage  
IN Grimley, Philip M., Potomac, MD, United States  
Mehta, Sunil, Rumford, RI, United States  
PA The Henry Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6274576 B1 20010814  
AI US 1998-168106 19981008 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-667543, filed on 21 Jun 1996, now abandoned  
PRAI US 1995-546P 19950627 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 15  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 56 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4031

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of potentiating cell damage in a target cell population by administering a "restraining agent" and concomitantly or subsequently applying a "targeted cytotoxic insult." The restraining agent is administered at a concentration and under conditions sufficient to retard, but not to arrest, the progress of the target cell population through the cell cycle, a concept termed "dynamic retardation." With such a mechanism, all the cells intended for damage by the targeted cytotoxic insult are likely to cycle into the relevant interval of vulnerability (target interval) within the cell cycle, resulting in a larger number of susceptible cells, and the time period during which those cells are vulnerable to the action of a given targeted cytotoxic insult is increased, resulting in a higher probability and percentage of cell killing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:100342 USPATFULL  
TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES  
IN VON BORSTEL, REID W., POTOMAC, MD, United States  
PI US 2001005719 A1 20010628  
US 6472378 B2 20021029  
AI US 1998-144096 A1 19980831 (9)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, 1100 N. GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201  
CLMN Number of Claims: 46  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:82753 USPATFULL  
TI Nucleoside analogs and uses in treating Plasmodium falciparum infection  
IN Weis, Alexander L, San Antonio, TX, United States  
Pulenthiran, Kirupathevy, San Antonio, TX, United States  
Gero, Annette M., Cremorne, Australia  
PA Unisearch Limited, New S. Wales, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)  
Lipitek International Inc., San Antonio, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6242428 B1 20010605  
AI US 1998-219947 19981223 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-531875, filed on 21 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025335  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.  
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 55  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2454

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel nucleosides and nucleoside dimers

containing an L-sugar in at least one of the nucleosides, and their pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:128530 USPATFULL  
TI **Treatment** of chemotherapeutic agent and antiviral agent  
toxicity with acylated pyrimidine nucleosides  
IN von Borstel, Reid, Potomac, MD, United States  
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5968914 19991019  
AI US 1995-472210 19950607 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176485, filed on 30 Dec 1993  
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14  
May 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a  
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991,  
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
1990-438493, filed on 26 Jun 1990, now abandoned And Ser. No. US  
1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990, now abandoned which is a  
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987,  
now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 438493 which is a continuation-in-part  
of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 35  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 3065

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for  
**treatment** and prevention of toxicity due to  
chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated  
derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds  
are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals  
receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:96353 USPATFULL  
TI Nucleoside analogs and uses against parasitic infection  
IN Weis, Alexander L., San Antonio, TX, United States  
Pulenthiran, Kirupathevy, San Antonio, TX, United States  
PA Lipitek International, Inc., San Antonio, TX, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 5939402 19990817  
AI US 1998-38647 19980311 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-531875, filed on 21 Sep 1995  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.  
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 6  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2030

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel nucleosides and nucleoside dimers  
containing an L-sugar in at least one of the nucleosides, and their  
pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:36739 USPATFULL

TI Compositions of chemotherapeutic agent or antiviral agent with acylated pyrimidine nucleosides  
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States  
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5736531 19980407  
AI US 1993-176485 19931230 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14 May 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-438493, filed on 27 Jun 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 27 Oct 1987, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US -724340 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 13  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2580

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for **treatment** and prevention of **toxicity** due to chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2002:164677 USPAT2  
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in **treatment** of an infection by an intracellular pathogen  
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, United States  
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, United States  
Catanzaro, Antonio, San Diego, CA, United States  
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, United States  
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, United States  
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
The United States of America as represented by the Department of Veteran Affairs, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6552006 B2 20030422  
AI US 2001-774403 20010130 (9)  
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Sullivan, Daniel M.  
LREP Francis, Carol L., Borden, Paula A., Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 43  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2193

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for **treatment** or prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2001:165822 USPAT2  
TI Treatment of chemotherapeutic agent and antiviral agent  
toxicity with acylated pyrimidine nucleosides  
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States  
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6344447 B2 20020205  
AI US 1999-249790 19990216 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472210, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now  
patented, Pat. No. US 5968914  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Owens, Howard V.  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 39  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2861  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for  
treatment and prevention of toxicity due to  
chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated  
derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds  
are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals  
receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2001:100342 USPAT2  
TI Compositions and methods for treatment of mitochondrial  
diseases  
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6472378 B2 20021029  
AI US 1998-144096 19980831 (9)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Schnizer, Richard  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 8  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1303  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment  
of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise  
administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine  
nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat  
symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 24 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
AN 2002-556435 [59] WPINDEX  
CR 2000-246628 [21]  
DNC C2002-157730  
TI Treatment of pathophysiological consequences of mitochondrial  
respiratory chain dysfunction, in congenital mitochondrial and  
neurodegenerative diseases, comprises the administration of a  
pyrimidine nucleotide precursor.  
DC B03  
IN SAYDOFF, J A; VON BORSTEL, R W  
PA (SAYD-I) SAYDOFF J A; (VBOR-I) VON BORSTEL R W; (WELL-N) WELLSTAT  
THERAPEUTICS CORP  
CYC 101  
PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425 (200259)\* 39  
WO 2003015516 A1 20030227 (200316) EN  
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU



MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT  
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM  
ZW

EP 1416795 A1 20040512 (200431) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC  
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002324705 A1 20030303 (200452)

JP 2004538326 W 20041224 (200502) 127

ADT US 2002049182 A1 CIP of US 1998-144096 19980831, CIP of WO 1999-US19725  
19990831, CIP of US 2001-763955 20010228, US 2001-930494 20010816; WO  
2003015516 A1 WO 2002-US25831 20020814; EP 1416795 A1 EP 2002-759363  
20020814, WO 2002-US25831 20020814; AU 2002324705 A1 AU 2002-324705  
20020814; JP 2004538326 W WO 2002-US25831 20020814, JP 2003-520287  
20020814

FDT EP 1416795 A1 Based on WO 2003015516; AU 2002324705 A1 Based on WO  
2003015516; JP 2004538326 W Based on WO 2003015516

PRAI US 2001-930494 20010816; US 1998-144096 19980831;  
WO 1999-US19725 19990831; US 2001-763955 20010228

AN 2002-556435 [59] WPINDEX

CR 2000-246628 [21]

AB US2002049182 A UPAB: 20050107

NOVELTY - A method for **treating** pathophysiological consequences  
of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction comprises administration of  
a **pyrimidine nucleotide precursor**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a method for reducing side effects of cytotoxic cancer  
chemotherapy comprising administration of a **pyrimidine  
nucleotide precursor**;

(2) a method for diagnosing mitochondrial disease comprising  
administration of a **pyrimidine nucleotide precursor**  
and assessing clinical improvement;

(3) the compounds 2',3',5'-tri-O-pyruvyluridine, 2',3'-di-O-  
pyruvyluridine, 2',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 3',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine,  
2'-O-pyruvyluridine, 3'-O-pyruvyluridine and 5'-O-pyruvyluridine;

(4) compositions comprising a **pyrimidine nucleotide  
precursor** or a salt and pyruvic acid or a salt or ester; and

(5) compositions comprising a **pyrimidine nucleotide  
precursor** and creatine.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Anti-parkinsonian;  
Anti-convulsant; Tranquilizer; Anti-migraine.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The method is useful for **treating** pathophysiological  
consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction, especially  
caused by mutation, deletion or rearrangement of mitochondrial DNA,  
defective nuclear-encoded protein components of the mitochondrial  
respiratory chain, aging, administration of cytotoxic cancer  
**chemotherapy agents**, deficit in mitochondrial Complex I  
activity, deficit in mitochondrial Complex II activity, deficit in  
mitochondrial Complex III activity, deficit in mitochondrial Complex IV  
activity or deficit in mitochondrial Complex V activity.

This method is useful for **treating** congenital mitochondrial  
disease, (especially MELAS, LHON, MERRF, MNGIE, NARP, PEO, Leigh's disease  
and Keams-Sayres Syndrome), neurodegenerative diseases (especially  
Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease),  
neuromuscular degenerative disease (especially muscular dystrophy,  
myotonic dystrophy, chronic fatigue syndrome and Friedreich's  
ataxia), developmental delay in cognitive, motor, language or executive  
function or social skills (especially pervasive developmental delay,  
PDD-NOS, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Rett's syndrome and  
autism), epilepsy, peripheral **neuropathy**, optic  
**neuropathy**, autonomic **neuropathy**, neurogenic bowel  
dysfunction, sensorineural deafness, neurogenic bladder dysfunction,  
migraine, ataxia, renal tubular acidosis, dilating cardiomyopathy,  
steatohepatitis, hepatic failure and lactic acidemia.

Also, this method is useful for preventing death or functional  
decline of post-mitotic cells due to mitochondrial respiratory chain  
dysfunction, especially neurons, skeletal muscle cells and cardiomyocytes.

It can be used for reducing side effects of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy.  
Dwg.0/16

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 24 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2000-246628 [21] WPINDEX

CR 2002-556435 [59]

DNC C2000-074669

TI New method for **treating** or preventing pathophysiological  
consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction in mammals  
comprising administration of a **pyrimidine nucleotide**..

DC B03

IN VON BORSTEL, R W

PA (PRON-N) PRO-NEURON INC; (VBOR-I) VON BORSTEL R W

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OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB  
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR  
TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

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EP 1109453 A1 20010627 (200137) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI

US 2001005719 A1 20010628 (200138)

US 2001016576 A1 20010823 (200151)

KR 2001085746 A 20010907 (200218)

CN 1328417 A 20011226 (200227)

HU 2001003255 A2 20020429 (200238)

MX 2001002179 A1 20010801 (200238)

JP 2002523434 W 20020730 (200264) 65

ZA 2001001565 A 20020731 (200271) 74

US 6472378 B2 20021029 (200274)

AU 753203 B 20021010 (200279)

AU 2002313992 A1 20030403 (200432)#

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19990831; BR 9913319 A BR 1999-13319 19990831; WO 1999-US19725 19990831;  
EP 1109453 A1 EP 1999-968207 19990831; WO 1999-US19725 19990831; US  
2001005719 A1 US 1998-144096 19980831; US 2001016576 A1 Cont of US  
1998-144096 19980831; US 2001-838136 20010420; KR 2001085746 A KR  
2001-702678 20010228; CN 1328417 A CN 1999-812541 19990831; HU 2001003255  
A2 WO 1999-US19725 19990831; HU 2001-3255 19990831; MX 2001002179 A1 MX  
2001-2179 20010228; JP 2002523434 W WO 1999-US19725 19990831, JP  
2000-567085 19990831; ZA 2001001565 A ZA 2001-1565 20010226; US 6472378 B2  
US 1998-144096 19980831; AU 753203 B AU 1999-60219 19990831; AU 2002313992  
A1 Div ex AU 1999-60219 19990831, AU 2002-313992 20021204

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AU 2002-313992 20021204

AN 2000-246628 [21] WPINDEX

CR 2002-556435 [59]

AB WO 200011952 A UPAB: 20040520

NOVELTY - A new method for **treating** or preventing  
pathophysiological consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain  
dysfunction in mammals comprises administration of a **pyrimidine  
nucleotide**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a new pyrimidine nucleoside selected from 2',3',5'-tri-O-  
pyruvyluridine, 2',3'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 2',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine,  
3',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 2'-O-pyruvyluridine, 3'-O-pyruvyluridine or  
5'-O-pyruvyluridine; and

(2) a composition comprising a **pyrimidine  
nucleotide precursor** or its salt, and pyruvic acid, its salt or  
ester.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;

anticonvulsant; antimigraine; tranquilizer; autonomic; gastrointestinal; ophthalmological. A 2 year-old girl with Leigh's Syndrome (subacute necrotizing encephalopathy) associated with severe Complex I deficiency displayed renal tubular acidosis requiring intravenous administration of sodium bicarbonate (25 mEq/day). Within several hours of beginning intragastric treatment with triacetyluridine (0.1 g./kg./day), her renal tubular acidosis resolved and supplementary bicarbonate was no longer required to normalize blood pH. Triacetyluridine also resulted in rapid normalization of elevated circulating amino acid concentrations and maintained lactic acid at low levels after withdrawal of dichloroacetate treatment which was previously required to prevent lactic acidosis.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION** - The pyrimidine nucleotide is an antagonist of the consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction.

**USE** - The pyrimidine nucleotide is useful for treating of preventing respiratory chain dysfunction caused by a mutation, deletion or rearrangement of mitochondrial DNA, by defective nuclear-encoded protein components of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, by aging or by administration of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy agents. The respiratory chain dysfunction is a deficit in mitochondrial Complex I, II, III, IV or V activity. The pathophysiological consequence of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction is a congenital mitochondrial disease, a neurodegenerative disease, a neuromuscular degenerative disease, developmental delay in cognitive, motor, language, executive function or social skills, epilepsy, peripheral neuropathy, optic neuropathy, autonomic neuropathy, neurogenic bowel dysfunction, sensorineural deafness, neurogenic bladder dysfunction, migraine or ataxia or renal tubular acidosis, dilating cardiomyopathy, steatohepatitis, hepatic failure or lactic acidemia. The congenital mitochondrial disease is selected from MELAS, LHON, MERRF, MNGIE, NARP, PEO, Leigh's disease and Kearns-Sayres Syndrome. The neurodegenerative disorder is Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's Disease or age-related decline in cognitive function. The neuromuscular degenerative disease is selected from muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, chronic fatigue syndrome and Friedrich's Ataxia. The developmental delay is pervasive developmental delay or PDD-NOS, Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Rett's syndrome or autism. Pyrimidine nucleotide precursor prevents also the death or functional decline of post-mitotic cells in mammals due to mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction. The post-mitotic cells are neurons, skeletal muscle cells or cardiomyocytes. Pyrimidine nucleotide precursor reduces also the side effects of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy agents, where the chemotherapy agent is not a pyrimidine nucleoside analog. The side effects are particularly peripheral neuropathy, chemotherapy-induced menopause, chemotherapy-associated fatigue or depressed appetite. Mitochondrial disease in mammals may be diagnosed by administration of a pyrimidine nucleotide precursor and assessment of clinical improvement in signs and symptoms (all claimed).

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=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:45:26 ON 06 MAR 2005)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

L1 24379 S PYRIMIDINE(A)NUCLEOSIDE  
L2 3810 S L1 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPE  
L3 11226 S PYRIMIDINE(A)NUCLEOTIDE  
L4 1688 S L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPET  
L5 1705 S L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPE  
L6 1399 S L5 AND TREAT?  
L7 24 S L5 AND (CHEMOTHERAPY(A)AGENT)  
L8 24 S L7 AND TREAT?

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	180.27	180.48

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:58:40 ON 06 MAR 2005